THE BULLETIN.

Official Paper of the City and conty, the only Morning Daily aper Published in Southern Illinois. OHN H. OBERLY, Editor and Publisher

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Six months..... THE DOLLAR WEEKLY BULLETIN John H. Oberly has reduced the subscription price of the WEEKLY CAIRO BULLETIS to One Dollar per annum, making it the chespest paper published in Southern Illinoi Reading matter on every page

IMPROVEMENT OF THE OHIO RIVER.

No. 11.

To the Editor of the Pittsburg Commercial In my previous letter I briefly considered the progress of the nation in transportation facilities under individual enterprise and governmental action presenting the population of the country for whose navigation the government has expended millions, in contrast with that asking the expenditure of sufficient millions, if need be, to render the navigation of the Ohio what it must of necessity become, and should of right be made. For the attainment of that pavigation the leading plans heretofore proposed have been locks and dams after the usual slack. water method; a modification of that plan, by the introduction of self-adjusting chutes or movable sections, raised or depressed by the action of the water : reservoirs, and, latterly, the project of pumping a supply from lake Erie, over an elevation of eight hunmiles distant, from whence through the Allegheny river the water would flow into the Ohio. Each of these plans has its opponents as well as its advocates. Any of these plans will cost a large sum, or any combination of them. It is well, therefore, before considering the plans, to make some examination into population, products, resources and wants now and in the future of the seven states of the Ohio valley; and under their showing and other statistics arrive at the present proposed to be chiefly benefitted; and the bearing of the unprovement upon the economies and profits of other see

tions of the Union. There are three quite distinct proimprovement of the Ohio as may be necessary, the reply of either of which being in the affirmative, the expenditure to attain the result becomes only secondary, and the plan which shall most desirably accomplish the object sought, primary. The first of those propositions is, can the cost of the work be obtained from the products and population of the immediate states where the expenditure is demanded, without being burdensome, and within a reasonrevenues of the nation? The third is, are the transportation benefits sought to be attained so intimately linked with all the economies of the whole country as to render it the interest of all sections that the work should be done? The direct as well as indirect benefits to all, compensating for the a resement of all, even to the more direct benefit of a portion.

As preliminary to the facts that may shape the answer to these propositions. I propose to statistically examine some of the more salient facts as to the growth and resources of the seven Ohio states, and incidentally those of the eight

Mississippi states. By the census of 1870 we find that the seven Ohio valley state had in that mity of the sum which it is proposed year 13,459,377 inhabitants, while the eighteen states having territory bodering on our sea coast, had 15,931,152 of a population. In 1830, when the future necessity of the improvement of pany would soon be formed to make the Ohio began to be urged, the seven the improvement and find ready sale Ohio states had 4,156,033 inhabitants, for their bonds or stock at the rate of the eighteen sea coast states 8.2×8.651 twice three millions a year, under the In forty years the census of 1870 shows the ultimate returns that even the few the growth of population in the sea statistics submitted foreshadows? coast states has been but little over Tac geographical position of the Ohio. ninety per cent, while that of the Ohio states has been two hundred per cent. will have to become under the impera-Under the same ratios, at the end of tive demands for transportation arising another forty years, the sea coast states from the enormous population so soon will have 39,269,189 inhabitants, and to fill its valley, and the recipocities of the Ohio states 40,258,131. Should the trade of the whole nation. Should the progress of the mation be as great the government not perform the work then in the next forty years as in the so clearly their duty to at once begin, past, the indications are that it may be the absolute necessities of transportagreater rather than less, the seven Ohio tion will surrender, sooner or later, the states in population and by analogy of control of the Ohio to corporations, reasoning in wealth will be as powerful an empire in all respects as the whole United States now is. What then will be the wants of those states for trans cate how decidedly they should insist portation? What that of the other upon the government undertaking the states of the Union? What should work before that day comes. the Ohio river be made to view of

This great and unavoidable necessity the individual of thirty years of age or less will in all probability live to see. We all feel how rapid is the flight of time, and many who read this. still in the vigor of life, still able to influence the legislation of the nation. can look back over forty years of business labors and active participation in the public improvements of the nation. If the direct transportation wants of fully one-half of the present population of the nation are, to be met even twenty, or ten years from now to say nothing of the coming millions, it would seem as if a long enough time stranger in the gallery, the usual busihad been spent in wise head shakings over the cost of improving the Ohio, comprehensible as a caper among lunaand temporizing expedients for its accomplishment. Be that cost ten mill. fight among madmen. The members ions or twenty, it cannot be all spent in had all seemingly congregated before

M-ME IE A

who, before the sum could be expended, would be increasing by their toil and their energies the national wealth and repaying the outlay. But let some further statistics be heard.

There were in the other eight states interested in the Ohio river in 1860 about 4.846,793 inhabitants; in 1870 there 6,742,398,or an increase of thirtythree per cent. in the last ten years. At the same rate of increase there will 3 00 be in forty years from 1870, a popula-5 25 tion of 15,734,262 inhabitants—as 10 00 many as there now are in all the coast cited crowd inside were all varieties of states, and half as many as there will It also appears that at the present time there are in the seven Ohio states within ten per cent. of the population of the coast states, and in the seven Ohio and eight Mississippi states interested in navigation of the Ohio, there is twentyseven per cent, more population than in the seaboard states; and that in forty years will be over fifty per cent. more, even of those states, maintain the same

The appropriation, then, of any sum of money on the mere basis of goveanmental expenditures in proportion to large appropriation for the improvement of the Ohio. As the incomes of from the people, would naturally, directly or indirectly, be derived from the different sections, in sums according with the bulk of their population, it is evident that those states most directly interested in the navigation of the Ohio, must contribute to the national revenues the greatest proportion of whatever sum may be taken therefrom to be expended on the improvement of that river; and in like manner to any improvements made on the scacoasts or eisewhere in the national domains. When those, then, who condred feet, into lake Chautauqua, seven tribute so largely ask, under a growing necessity, for liberal appropriations, out of the very revenues they so greatly help to create the equity of the demand is plain. Any of the plans proposed for the

mprovement of the Ohio would most probably consume ten years in comple Assuming them to cost \$30,tion. 000,000, the outlay would be but three millions a year. Is this such an extravagant sum for more than onehalf of the whole population of the nation to demand for their benefit? And and prospective value of the territory not selfishly, as subsequent statistics will show that the benefits of increased unvigation capacity in the Ohio are not alone to the Ohio and Mississippi Valey states. Would three million a year be thought an exorbitant sum for the government to expend for ten years for the transportation wants of the whole country? It is thought too much to expend annually on the navigation wants of the seacoast. Yet the population of the Ohio states alone is now within ten per cent. of all the sea coast states, and that of the Ohio and Mississippi states nearly thirty per cent. greater. Would three million a year be deemed enormous to expend in railroads for ten years, to provide such transportation as the Ohio will able period of time? The second, is afford to the whole population of the the work sought to be accomplished of nation. Has not ten times that sum such a nature, of such a necessity and been yearly expended in the past ten of such benefit to the country seeking years to that end? Do not the census it as to render it obligatory on the gov-ernment in its paternal character to that of the whole United States in make its expenditure from the general 1870 will within forty years be demanding all the capacity of the Ohio and its tributaries for the internal commerce of the seven Ohio states alone? While under the same ratios, within ten years, or before any, of the plans proposed will be fully completed, a population of over one-half the present one of the nation will be living toil-

> as individual wealth within those It is hardly probable, from the data of any plan yet proposed for the im-provement of the Ohio to render it the water highway it should be, that less than \$30,000,000 will be required. Doubtless many a wail will be raised in congress and elsewhere over the enorto induce the government thus to expend. Is there a doubt that could the control of the navigation of the Ohio be given to a corporation, that a comas before observed, indicates what it great as the cost to the public will thus be. Does not the duty of the people of the Ohio valley to themselves indi

> > GEO. H. THURSTON. Petrsmenn, September 3, 1873.

A SECOND BLACK FRI-DAY

YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York Tribune, Saturday 20th. There was a whirl like a maelstrom all day long the stock exchange. Desperate earnestness, not unmixed with a slight element of joviality, pervaded the whole day's business. To the ness at the stock exchange is as in-Yesterday, it was more like a

CATRO TELEMONA

ductive energies of the population galleries and the area-way for the "gutter-snipe" were filled from an early hour. A large number of women were seated in the spectator's gallery, chiefly enjoying the spectacle as a bit of very rude fan. Strangers without tickets persisted in blocking up the entrance on Wall street, and turned a deaf ear to the importunities of the doorkeeper, who wanted to have the way kept clear. The roar of the exciteager for admission. Among the exthe man of speculation. A few indibe in those states forty years from now. viduals sat apart as it fearing to enter the dangerous whirl, although they were known to have boldly ventured and heavily won at many previous tourneys of the same kind. A few others flung themselves into the cushioned seats about the room, as if exhausted or wounded in the contest. But without thought of these, the main crowd surged and fought. Groups were planted about the room with hands and ratios of increase as in the past forty voices raised, screaming into the ears of neighbors, and shaking two, three or four fingers in the faces of their next friends without cessation, except the seconds required to jot a sale or an population seems settled in favor of a item in their books. Above this uproar the president of the exchange sat in immovable serenity, rising only octhe government, being chiefly obtained casionally to read the telegrams that were fluttering in upon him. As he hammered on his desk the operators surged like a flock of sheep to his neighborhood and listened to the first few words of the dispatch, and then, impatient, were away again to the ceaseless boisterous squabble. When the names of failing firms were read there was sometimes a prolonged whistle and names of Greenleaf, Norris and Co. and Jacob Little and Co. were announced there was something like a wail, time. for they were old and well beloved firms on Wall street. But this ebullition of feeling was exceeding transient and the mob were in the maelstrom again before the wail ceased. "In fact," said an operator, in one of the lucid moments, to the Tribune reporter,

Reported Expressly for the Bulletin.

FROM NEW YORK.

REFUSE TO PAY. NEW YORK, September 26.- Several parties are short on gold, and refuse to pay half per cent. for borrowing, and consequently there is a hitch in the clearance of gold and in the gold exchange bank.

THE WORST OVER. The general feeling in financial circles nati. Departed: Ben Franklin, Cincinia decidedly improved. The day's record nati; Pat Rogers, Cincinnati; John C. The general feeling in financial circles that the bottom of the panic has been reached in this city, and there is a fair prospect that when the stock exchange opens there will be little left to arrange in the way of settlements between brokers, to that there will be no new failures to announce. The eards from banking houses also inspire confidedce, and will bring some money into the street, as an assistance to the general business, while it in will expedite the rearrangement of finanment of all indebtedness when the suspended houses resume. President Ver. milye, of the Merchant's bank, appointed ing and accumulating national as well a committee of nine to day, to investigate the condition of the banks, and to suggest such practical reforms as may be deemed

> necessary. ome loans were made at } to 1 per cent. and legal interests. The best of collater-26 to 10 per cent, greenbacks command a are firm all round, premium of 14 to 34 per cent. over certified checks. There was a heavy decline Louis commercial report of Wednesday. in foreign exchange in consequence of the sa showing the condition of things there condition of affairs in the gold room. Prime 60 days sterling soid down to 3; sight 4 and cable transfers at 4 to 54; commercial bills sold at 1 to 2 for 60 days, and 3 for sight. Gold active and firmer, price ranging from 114 to 144, and closing at 14. Some Canadian and other bankers are holding gold exacted and high rates for its use to-day. One or two prominent short sellers were at once forced into market as borrowers, but refused to pay several charges, which caused a temporary hitch in clearing, and it was feared the days business would have to go over, but clearings were finally made, much to the relief of all. The advance in gold is partly due to purchases by those who are distrustful of the present condition of af-

FROM ST. LOUIS.

THE PINANCIAL SITUATION. Sr. Louis, September 26 .- The action of the banks in this city last night seems to be generally improved by the mercautile community, and an improved and comparatively buoyant feeling was manifested their doors, deep anxiety and apprehen-THE BEDLAM AT THE NEW sion immediately sprung up, and business on 'Change almost utterly stopped. Prices became nominal, and except a few settlements for grain and an occasional sale choice is fair at \$166017 del come for for future, nothing was done. Many of fering to-day. Sales were 2 cars choice the regular banks have so far done their | del \$17 00. usual business paying all checks presented, while others have conformed to the rule adopted last night and paid only small amounts. Most of the saving institutions have been run upon by a small lot of depositors, whose demands meet with some losses, but some banks have paid but 25 to 30 per cen. There has been no excitement however, and when the situation has been a day, nor all required in a year; and the hour of opening, and the hum and the few figures so far examined indicate roar of business had begun regardless them have been satisfied, and many of explained to depositors, the majority of how disprobationate it is to the pro- of the stated hour. The spectator's them left their deposits untouched.

FROM WASHINGTON.

CANNOT BE CHANGED.

WASHINGTON, September 26 .- There Charles" sold on private terms; was no regular meeting of the cabinet today, only three members being in town, Secretaries Delano and Richarnson and Attorney General Williams. The two latter gentlemen called about noon, and were in consultion with the president ing combat was brought to their ears naarly an hour, in regard to the financial from inside only to render them more troubles. After a full discussion it was determined that the policy of the government could not be changed, and willtherefor emein as announced last even-

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS. September 26 .- The morning papers contain certificates from doctors Holdcomb, Bernish, Holt. Dennis, Crawcour, Austin, Stille, R. and S. M. Angell and Bailey, some of the oldest and most prominent physicians of this city, showing that there has not been a single case of yellow fever under treatment; that the sanitary condition of the city is excellent and that strangers can visit New Orleans with perfect safety. It is believed here that all quarantines against this city, having been established upon false or exaggerated reports, will soon be

FROM PATTERSON.

PATTERSON, September 10.-About 7 o'clock this morning the passenger train n the Midland railroad, which left here at 5:55, ren into the freight train near New Darhaus. Both engines and firemen were a lengthened mutter, and when the badly injured, one firman tatally. Four or five passengers were also injured. The freight train was seven hours behind

RIVER NEWS.

NEW ORLEANS, September 16 .- No ar-Departed: Susie Silver, St. Cloudy and warm.

CINCINNATI, September 26,-River feet and falling. Clear and warm. there is a good deal of brotherly con-

sideration displayed here. We feel charitable about this thing, because it Sr. Letts, September 26 - Arrived Elliott, Memphis; Clinton, Keckuk Greyhound, Cairo; Fandie Lewis, Mis is not like Black Friday, you know. souri river. Departed: Belle Mamphis, Memphis; Johnson and Clir .- Keekuk; Maggie Illinois river B == fall ing slowly. Very warm. B == ery dull, and boats laying

> EVANSVILLE, September No. 2. Burlness very light.

Vickshung. September 26.—Down: at \$1 50 to 2 50; choice and extra Rob E. Lee, No heats up to-day. Weather cloudy and warm. River falling.

Pritt-nuno, September 26 — River about on a stand with 2 feet. Weather warm Louisville, September 26.-River **Sationary with 30 inches in canal, 2 feet on French island, 3 feet on Portland bar. Weather clear and hot. Arrivals: Ben Franklin, Cincinnati; Pat Rogers Cincinpound freights 25c cwt; hay \$7 per

COMMERCIAL.

PRICE CURRENT OFFICE. THURSDAY, September 25, 1873. GENERAL BEMARKS.

Our market considering the unsettled condition of the financial world, shows a fair degree of firmness. There is no change prices, but the demand for of all kinds is small, cial matters, and aid in the prompt pay. Commercial reports from markets around us to-day, have a very discourseing aspect. The markets below are unchanged and while they continue as at present our market will hold without material change. Considering the financial difficulty and the yellow fever at the same time, speculators have thought best to Money not really quotable, though | hold off for the present—the order trade will naturally fail off some consequently we need not expect any beavy transactions als are exacted, and mortgages range from f in the next few days. Bates of freight

We clip the following from the St.

Matters on Change were flat and dragging. The flour market was dull and irregular ; there were very few cash buyers on the market, and as holders refused to sell on time, the result was a very tame depressed market, with a still further decline in prices of from ten to twenty-live cents per barrel. Corn was slow and there was no shipping demand. and but little doing in orders. lower and tending down. Rye was lower and very duil. Barley broke down completely, and prices declined fully ten cents on all grades. No market scarcely for

THE MARKET. Les Correspondents should bear in mind that these quotations are for round lots rum first hands. For broken and small

lets, and in filling orders, an advance

is charged over these prices con FLOUR-The demand continues moderately active at a decline of 10 to 15 cents on the bbl since last week. Transactions have been fair. The stock on the market is small for the demand. Receipts are light. Sales embrace about 3000 bbls since Monday as follows: 300 bbls choice XX winter, \$5 75; 300 bbls choice XXX win ter, \$8 00; 200 bbls good XX \$6, 100 libls choice XX \$6; 150 bbls various grades this morning; but when the news came \$6 to 8, 200 bbls do \$5 to 7 50; 500 bbls do that several Chicago banks had closed \$4 50 to 8 75; 300 bbls do \$5 50 ... 8 50; 300 bbls do on orders \$5 to 9; and on bbls do do \$5 to 8 75.

HAY -There is no percent in marrovement in the market. The bushed for

CORN-Prices hold firm as previously quoted. There is no speculative demand at present and orders come in slow. Sales were 10 cars white in sacks del 54c and 2 cars mixed do 53. OATS-Quiet. Prices are firm and quo-

ted I cent higher. Stocks light. Sales 3 cars in sacks del 40c; I car in sack del CORN MEAL-The feeling is strong and prices firm and advancing. The mar-

I Domne-corner Sixty street and Onto leave I the Dentst Moores of Dr. Donoles successor

of the demand. Quoted ten cents higher to-day. We note sales of 200 bbls steam dried del \$2 60 and 500 bbls city meal "St.

BRAN-Nothing doing. Quoted in car load lots at \$3 per ton. BUTTER-Scarce. Very little choice

comes in; all that arrives finds ready sale at 25 to 28c. Common and medium is quiet at 15 to 20c. Sales were 10 pkgs 18 quiet at 15 to 20c. Sales were 10 pkgs 18 to 20c; 15 pkgs choice 25c, and 30 pkgs to 20c; 15 pkgs choice 25c, and 30 pkgs to 2 choice 25@28c. CHICKENS-The market is over-

stocked and dull. The local trade is supplied at low figures by country wagons, and the outside demand is very small We note sales of 3 coops young \$2 50, and 10 coops mixed, young and old \$2 50-603 50,

APPLES-The season for winter apples is fairly opening. Crops have been small and high prices are anticipated. Choice are in good demand at \$2 50 to 3 50 per bbl. We note sales of 50 bbls at \$2 50-

ORANGES-The new crop has made its appearance in our market, and they are quoted at \$10 per bbl. BACON-None.

ONIONS - Wanted. None in the market. Choice would find ready sale at \$3 50m4 per bbl.

POTATOES-There is considerable enulry for potatoes and none in the market. Prices are quoted at \$2 75 to 3 50 per bbl TEAS-Impetial, 75c@\$1 25; Gunpowder, 75c@\$1 25; Oolong black, 75c@ \$1; Young Hyson, \$1@1 40.

CHEESE-Good demand; New York actory, # th, 161@17c. SYRUPS-The demand is fair for

choice at social P gal, and New Orleans PLASTERING HAIR-35c per bushel. LIME-In lots \$1 25 to \$1 50 @ bbl.

CEMENT .- At wholesals \$2@2 50 * COAL OIL-22c.

GUNNIES-Re-sewed 24 bushels 18c. bushels 20c.

HURLAPS-21 bushels corn, 91 oz 154c; do 12 oz 16c; 4 bushels oats 20c bushels 21c.

BEESWAX-P 15 30c. SOAP-Shaeffer's German mottled 74c;

Champaign scap, 74c. TALLOW-W Ib to.

COFFEE-Scarce and firm, Java selling at 35@36c; Laguayra none; Ric prime to choice 25@30c.

SUGAR-A, 121@13c.

BROOMS.-Dull; common house sell at \$1 50 to 2 50; choice and extra choice FREIGHT-Cotton, compressed to

New York, 85c; to Boston \$1. Un compressed, to New York \$1 14; to Bos

ton; whiskey \$1 40 per bbl. TO MEMPHIS-Flour, etc, 30c per bbl;

pound freights 15c cwt; hay \$5 per ton whileky 80c per bbl.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago, Septebber 26 .- Live stock, market continues very quiet; yards being still full and receiving no additions. Trade in cattle is confined to a few lots stockers at \$5 37@3 85; shipments 909. Hogs sold quite feely, mainly on Boston accounts for currency or drafts on that city at range \$4 256.24 50 for from heavy to light; shipments 5,923. NEW ORLEANS, September 29 .- Floor dull, and stock small; XXX \$7 00@7 75; family \$8 50@0 50.

Corn and Oats firm Hay, supply light with no sales. Pork dull at 17c.

Dry salt meats quiet; shoulders 9c. Bacon nominal. Lard dull and nominal; tierce Si@9e

Sugarand molasses, no sales. Whisky dull; Louisiana 94c; Cincin-Coffee unchongod,

MEMPHIS, September 26. - Flour steady Hay, choice mixed \$22 00. Corn dull at 70c on orders.

Oats dull at 46@47c. Bran dull at 16(g)164c. Bacon dull and drooping, but unchanged. Lard quiet and unchanged.

Pork dull at 17 c. Sr. Louis, September 26. - Flour dull, rices very unsettled. Wheat, business almost entirely sus-

nended. Corn dull, No. 2 mixed, teller October 416a 411c. Oats, inactive and unsettled No. 2

ixed 30@314c. Barley unsettled, No. 2 spring \$1 25@-Ryo lower, No. 2, 60@65c. Provisions and lard dull; few small ba-

on orders filled at yesterday's prices. No other sales. Whiskey lower, city 95c; country 91c. Nothing doing in cattle excep by total

dealers in a moderate way. Choice native steers sold at \$4 75; wintered Texan \$3; through droves \$1 70@2 60. Hogs dull and lower at \$3 506.3 10 cash; \$4 25604 50 on time.

BALOONS.

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A fine new Dining Hall with every con-centence has been added to this popular itestaurant, and the guests will find every equisite for their accomodation. THE BILL OF FARE ionsists of every substantial and delicacy of he season.

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CHOICEST LIQUORS, WINES & CIGARS Tar Mixed drinks prepared with care. Andria attention neld to arders from

NTEAMHOATS. CAIRO AND PADUCAH MAIL BOAT. The splendid steamer

JAS. FISK. DICK FOWLER, Captain

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CAIRO, ILLINOIS FINE MILLINERY GOODS

FRESH FALL STYLES.

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Collars, Understerves, Ruffs, And all goods found in millinery stores, all of which will be disposed of at the lowest cash prices. Mrs. Jackson respectfully asks a continuation of the pataonage which has been so liberally bestsowed upon her by the ladies of Cairo and the vicinity.



A big battle has been going on for years between the constitutions of the sick on one side, and all the active poisons, falsely called remedies, on the other. The poisons have had the best of the fight, and a long list of the killed may be found in every cemetery. But at last, common sense is putting a stop this perniclous conflict. At last

of the sick-room pave discovered that in Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Apperient, they have a tonic, a febrifoge, a laxative, a diuretic, a corrective, a regulating and antibillous medicine, equal to to all ordinary exigencies, and good for every ailment of the stomach, the bowels, the nerves, the muscles, and the secretive organs. Sold by all druggists. [6-17-cod&w-2w] all druggists.

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LIQUORS AND WINES NO. 62 OBIO LEVER,

FOREIGN AND DOMES IC

CAIRO, ILLINOIS. IT IS NOT TRUE

DR. HULTZ IS DEAD.

HE IS STILL I IVING AND IN CAIRO His office and dispensary at NO. 22 EIGHTH STREET,

Bet. Commercial and Washington avenues. It is true, the doctor is one of the oldest physicians of the place, and his diploma, that hangs in his office, shows that he has been 32 years in the profession. He is doing a larger office practice than any other phy-sician, treating all kinds of chronic diseases of the human system, such as old uicers, and all diseases of the skin, humors and blood poisons; also diseases of the throat; also all diseases of the eyes of years standing; iso artificial eyes inserted; fistula cured without the use of a knile; cancers cured by the application of medicines; pimples on the face removed; all urinary diseases cured; all forms of venereal and private diseases cured in the shortest time; esmial weakness and self-abuse cured in a short

time.
It is self-evident that a physician treating cases for twenty-two years acquires great kill.
All consultations confidentical, in person

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Cleveland, Niagare Falls
Pittsburg, Washington,
Philadelphis, New York.

Boston and all points east. Cincinnati. Janesville, Madisen, St. Paul and all points north. also the only direct route to This is

Decstur, Bloomington, Springeld, Vectia, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Rock Island, La Salle, Freeport, Islens, Dubuque, Bloom Oity, Consultation of the Consultation of

Baggage Checked to all important points.

For tickets and information, apply to I. C. R.R. depot at airo; on board the transit steamer between Columbus and Cairo, and at the principa railroatiticket offices throughout the senth.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Chicago.

A. Mirchell, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago. J. JOHNSON Ag't, Cairo.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. CAIRO, ARKANSAS AND TEXAS R. R. On and after Monday, Aug. 11, 1873, trains will run daily, except Sunday, between Greenfield's landing and Riddles, Missouri,

Leave Greenfield's at.
Arrive at Dexter at
Arrive at Riddles at.

Arrive at Riddles at 11:20 a.m.

GOING EAST.

Leave Riddles at 1:20 p:m.
Arrive at Dexter at 1:42 p.m.
Arrive at Greenfield's at 5:50 a.m.

CHARLESTON ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Greenfield's at 9:40 a.m.
Arrive at Charleston at 10:30 a.m.
Leave Charleston at 8:30 a.m.
Arrive at Greenfield's at 9:20 a.m.

Willam C. Mulkey John H. Mulkey. MULKEY & SON,

ATTORNEYS AT LA